

The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 9467 驚七十六百四十九第 日二月初四年四十號光

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 12TH, 1888.

六月

號二十月五英港香

(PRICE 2½ PER MONTH)

HIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

May 11, READERSON, British steamer, 676, C. O. Madge, from a cruise 11th May, Cable—E. E. A. & C. TELEGRAPH CO.

May 11, FOOKANG, British str., 901, Hovey Whampoa 11th May, General JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

May 11, FUSHUN, Chinese str., 1,503, Croad Shanghai 4th May, and Amoy 5th, General C. M. S. N. CO.

May 11, METAPEDA, British steamer, 1,453, J. B. Purvis, London 20th March, and Singapore 11th May, General RUSSELL & CO.

May 11, CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO, Amer. str., 3,248, W. B. Sculbury, San Francisco 14th April, and Yokohama 5th May, Mills and General—P. M. S. S. CO.

May 11, EUNYU, British ship, 1,392, E. E. Robson, Cardiff 5th December Coal—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

May 11, KOSTROMA, Russian steamer, 2,296, A. Ivanoff, Odessa 2nd April, and Singapore 11th May—MUTCHINS & CO.

May 11, ALBANY, British steamer, 1,459, Ed. Porter, London and Singapore 6th May, General—ADAMSON, BILL & CO.

May 11, ACHILLES, British steamer, 1,523, C. Anderson, Shanghai 7th May, General BUTTERFIELD & SWIPE.

CLEARANCES.
AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE:
11TH MAY.

Kutsang, British str., for Swatow.
Fukien, British str., for Swatow.
Glencairn, British str., for Shanghai.
Penang, British str., for Manila.
Glucksbury, German str., for Amoy.
Nesier, British str., for Nagasaki.
Kostroma, Russian str., for Nagasaki.
Cleopatra, British str., for Salson.

DEPARTURES.
ARRIVED.

Per Fushun, str., from Shanghai, &c.—2 Earthenware, and 197 Chinese, deck.
Per Metapeda, str., from London, &c.—26 Chinese from Singapore.

Per City of Rio de Janeiro, str., from San Francisco—Dr. T. D. Cunningham, and 64 Chinese, steerage.

Per Kostroma, str., from Odessa, &c.—15 Europeans.

Per Achilles, str., from London, &c.—For Hong Kong—Mr. A. Wilson, and 75 Chinese for Hong Kong from Singapore.

Per Achilles, str., from Shanghai—For Hong Kong—Mr. Quiney, Mr. J. and Mrs. Oborne, Dr. Forde, Mr. and Mrs. Skinner, and 5 children, Miss Dartmouth, Masters W. Ford and W. Law, Messrs. Reynolds, Simm, and Bradley.

DEPARTED.

Per Sind, str., for Shanghai—From Marcellis—Consul Colins de Placy, Revs. Crescensio and Coll, Messrs. Pharn, Barn, and Le Conte, Cartagena, and servant. From Port Said—Messrs. Horatio and John Moore—From Singapore—Mr. J. W. F. Kobb—From Marseilles—Mr. L. Boeben, For Yokohama—From Marseilles—Mr. and Mrs. Thurekawa, Mrs. Ganish, and Miss Yavashiki. From Singapore—Mr. Lucy, and Mr. Taylor. From Saigon—Mr. Heyman.

REPORTS.

The Chinese steamer Fuchan, from Shanghai 4th May, and Amoy 9th, reports experienced light S.E. winds with clear weather from port to port.

The British steamer Albany, from London and Singapore 6th May, reports had light variable winds and calms, fine weather the whole passage.

The British steamer Adela, from Shanghai 7th May, reports experienced moderate winds and foggy weather from Shanghai to Amoy, and fine weather from thence to port.

The British steamer Ardath, from Cardiff 5th December, reports for 25 days, having been engaged in the trades in Atlantic; March 19th heavy gale from S.W. with a terrific sea, bad cabin doors and window stone in. Fassed Amoy April 15th, thence light baffling winds and calms. April 1st, spoke New City, in Gaspier Straits, from Cardiff for Hong Kong.

THE PERAK TIN MINING & SMELTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the SHANGHAI CLUB, on WEDNESDAY, 16th instant, when Resolutions will be proposed for the voluntary Liquidation of the Company. By Order of the Directors,
CHARLES J. DUDGEON,
Secretary.

Shanghai, 1st May, 1888.

ANOTHER NEW ORIGINAL NOVEL.

We have satisfaction in making known to our Subscribers that we have secured for original publication in the columns of the HONGKONG DAILY PRESS a New Story by WILKIE COLLINS, universally admired as the author of "The Woman in White" and other fiction works scarcely less popular.

THE TITLE IS
THE LEGACY OF CAIN.

From a perusal of the early folios of the MS. of "The Legacy of Cain," we can assure our Readers that the Story is of a most absorbing character.

THE LEGACY OF CAIN,
By WILKIE COLLINS,
Author of "The Woman in White," "Jesabel's Daughter," "The Moonstone," "Heart and Science," "The Evil Genius," &c., &c.,
Commenced Publication in the Daily Press
on 14th April, 1888.

And an Instalment will appear each Saturday till the conclusion is reached.

The Author says: "No one ever yet became one of Wilkie Collins' Novels to throw it aside. My 'Country' is the art of fixing the reader's attention throughout the whole of a narrative of intrigue in a higher degree than any other English Novel."

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1888.

NOTICE.

II. QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
D I S S E, D E M X
Consultation in ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN.
from 8.30 to 10 A.M. and from 2 to 4 P.M.
Hongkong, 10th May, 1888.

INTIMATIONS.

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

ESTABLISHED FOR 62 YEARS.

INVESTED FUNDS EXCEED £26,500,000

ANNUAL INCOME EXCEEDS £900,000

SECURITY is the chief point to be considered in selecting an Office with which to effect Life Assurance. The STANDARD LIFE OFFICE has stood the test of 62 years and has paid in claims upwards of TWELVE MILLIONS STERLING. The Funds of the Standard now amount to £26,696,425 and the Annual Income exceeds £900,000.

Prospects containing the new and Reduced Rates, Forms of Proposals, &c., may be obtained on application to the

BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED,
Agents, Hongkong.

TEA SEASON, 1888!!

FOR SALE.

TEA-TASTER'S POTS AND CUPS.

SINGLE EBONY TIME GLASSES.

DOUBLE EBONY TIME GLASSES.

TEA-TASTER'S SCALES.

MAGNETS FOR TEA-TASTER'S USE.

LAW, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1888.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

Through the Yangtze Gorges or Trade and Travel in Western China, by Archibald J. Little, Life in Corea, by W. R. Carles.

Colonial Office List, 1888.

Foreign Office List, 1888.

Hawthorn's Cyclopaedia, 1888.

Statistical Year Book, 1888.

Government Year Book, 1888.

Silver Wedding Number of Illustrated News.

Manila's Balance of Military Power in Europe.

Martin's Navigation and Nautical Astronomy.

The Pocket Cyclopaedia, a complete compendium of useful information.

Athletics and Football—Badminton Library, Japan, Long and White Mountain—Journal in Manchuria—Spanish Guide to the Work Table. Sparks of Wit and Humour, 50 cents.

Emerson's Works—complete.

Encyclopaedia of Business and Social Forms. Ellis' Sketching from Nature.

Cawthill's Text Book of Naked Eye Anatomy.

East Lynne and The Channelling, by Mrs. Henry Wood.

What to read, Picturesque 50 cents.

The Portfolio V. June, 1888.

Leach's Pictures from Punch—complete.

Knight's Half Hours with the best Authors.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD., HONG KONG.

W. R. BUTLER, Manager, Hongkong Branch, 12th March, 1887.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL 37,500,000
RESERVE FUND 3,000,000
RESERVE FUND OF PROPRIETORS 7,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

Hon. JOHN BELL-LEVINE—Chairman.

W. H. FORBES, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.

C. D. BENTLEY, Esq.—

W. G. PARDELL, Esq.—

W. H. DUNLOP, Esq.—

INTIMATIONS.

NOW READY. 1888.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY

FOR 1888.

(With which is included)

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY

(TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL ISSUE)

COMPLETE WITH APPENDIX, PLANS, &c.,

Royal 8vo., pp. 1300.—\$5.00.

SMALLER EDITION, Royal 8vo., pp. 816.—\$3.00.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY

has been thoroughly revised and brought up

to date, and is again much increased in value.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.

The best Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.

For Heartburn and Headache.

For Gout and Indigestion.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.

The best Mid-Ayurvedic for Diseases Constitutional.

Ladies, Children, Infants.

in India, Ceylon, & elsewhere.

London, and of Druggists and Booksellers throughout the World.

N.E.—Ask for DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

Agents—A. S. Watson & Co., Hongkong.

1317

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

SUMMER REQUISITES.

FRUIT CORDIALS,

LIME FRUIT JUICE, RASPBERRY,

STRAWBERRY, CHERRY, DAMSON,

PINE APPLE AND ORLEANS PLUM.

MAWSON & SWAN.

NEW PATENT WATER FILTERS.

HANDLES SHAVING CONSTRUCTION

SUPPLIED ON APPLICATION.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1888.

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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MAY 12TH, 1888.

A fire occurred on the evening of the 2nd inst. in Messrs. Rotman, Stroms & Co.'s office, Yokohama, and was extinguished before any material damage was done.

The Douglas steamer *Thales*, which arrived at Amoy on the 8th May, ran a junk down while on the voyage up from Swatow. The junk is said to have been riding at anchor without showing any lights. The crew consisted of twelve, of whom all were rescued except one.We learn that the White Star steamship *Athena*, which it will be remembered, was once before on the San Francisco line, has been chartered by the O. & O. S. S. Company to take the place of the *San Pablo*, and will leave Hongkong for Yokohama on 10th July. —*Japan Gazette*.

By kind permission of Colonel Anderson and the officers of the 2nd Northumbrian Regiment, the regimental band marched in the British Gardens on the 10th inst., from 9 till 10 a.m. The following is the programme:

March.—"I will be there,"—Newcastle.

Overture.—"Zembla,"—Amber Selection.—"La Flûte des Régiments,"—Donizetti.

Valse.—"L'Amour,"—Mussorgsky.

Selection.—"Die Bettel Student,"—Miltzow.

The Canadian Pacific steamer *Perthia* extended her last voyage, going from Vancouver to San Francisco, and it is said that all the Company's vessels will in future do the same. The *Bulletin* remarks—"It might have been expected that, sooner or later, the steamer would sail for the Pacific." Vancouver is generally regarded as the chief point for through traffic." Before leaving Vancouver it was reported that on arrival at San Francisco the *Perthia* would be quarantined on the ground that she was from Hongkong, an infected port. Captain Webber, the general manager of the Canadian Pacific Company's steamship line, telegraphed East for information, and was advised that in view of the fact that the *Perthia* would call at San Francisco with a clean bill of health, passengers could not be required to remain at San Francisco, and that should the Health Officer order either ship or passengers into quarantine, an international question would arise. It was then determined that the trip should be made, and it would appear that the quarantine was not enforced, as we learn from the *Perthia* that the *Perthia* arrived at Vancouver from the time of the *Perthia*'s arrival at San Francisco until about two weeks after, inclusive, and were forwarded on this port by the Consul. I got morning observations at the 23rd of January. My position was on that day 9:38 S. S. I made Brougham Rock according to the latitude and longitude and down to the general Track Chart of the South Pacific Directory. They are still lost. When we were about 10.30 A.M. I told the chief mate that I was going to set the ship's course for the Island of Guam. He agreed with my idea, so a course was accordingly made. We sighted Guam on April 29th at 4 a.m. We bore away for the shore. As the entrance to the harbor was very narrow and the wind was blowing hard from the west, it was found impossible to get the ship into the harbor, with the intention of making another attempt to get in. At 6 a.m. on March 1st having had no success, we left the entrance to the harbour of St. Louis. We could see no place on which to beach the vessel, except right round on the west point of the island. So we abandoned her in the boat. We arrived on shore about 6:30 a.m. the evening before the ship had been comparatively repaired. The boat had been secured by that time. For about 10 days we were under low topsail. After that we experienced two days calm and then got into the North East Trade. This was about the 16th of February. We kept on our course and made good progress, and on the 21st general Track Chart of the South Pacific Directory. They are still lost. When we were about 10.30 A.M. I told the chief mate that I was going to set the ship's course for the Island of Guam. 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HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.
(From Messrs. FAUCON & CO's Register.)

	Max.	Min.
Barometer—9 A.M.	30.00	
Barometer—1 P.M.	30.00	
Barometer—10 P.M.	29.98	
Thermometer—9 A.M.	80	
Thermometer—1 P.M.	80	
Thermometer—10 P.M.	78	
Thermometer—2 A.M. (Very cold)	77	
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Very hot)	78	
Thermometer—2 A.M. (Very hot)	78	
Thermometer—Maximum	81	
Thermometer—Minimum	79	
Temperature—(Average night)	79	

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

10th May, 1888, at 10 A.M.

| STATION. | Latitude | Longitude | Wind | W. |
|----------|----------|-----------|------|----|------|----|------|----|------|----|------|----|
| Wuhsien | 30.00 | 141 | N | W. |
| Taipeh | 29.98 | 121 | N | W. |
| Amoy | 29.98 | 120 | N | W. |
| Hongkong | 29.94 | 114 | N | W. |
| Hokkien | 29.94 | 120 | N | W. |
| Macau | 29.94 | 117 | N | W. |

11th May, 1888, at 10 A.M.

INTIMATIONS.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

A WARDMASTER is required at the GOVERNMENT CIVIL HOSPITAL. Enrolments of the office \$50 per month, rising by annual increments of \$5 to \$20, with Uniform, Furnished Quarters, Fuel and Light.

Applications with testimonials must be forwarded to the COLONIAL SURGEON not later than the 21st instant at the GOVERNMENT CIVIL HOSPITAL.

By Command—FREDERICK STEWART, Colonial Secretary.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1888. 1881

NOTICE.

A CERTIFIED LADY NURSE will be glad to obtain a Post as GOVERNESS, COMPANION TO YOUNG CHILDREN or to act as COMPANION to a LADY.

Full Particulars and Excellent References on application to

B. C. Temperance Hall, Shanghai.

1881

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

A FIRST INTERIM BONUS of TWENTY PER CENT. upon Contributions for the year 1887 has this day been declared.

Warrants may be had on application at the above Office on and after the 5th proximo.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Agents.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1888. 1781

THE CHINA & JAPAN TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

18. PBTA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

The TELEPHONE EXCHANGE is now in working order.

Subscription 80 per Annum.

Electric Material on hire, of

Electric Bells fitted and maintained.

Agents for ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

Estimated free for all kinds of electrical work.

HAROLD BOWDEN, Agent.

1881

POWDER IN THE ASHES.

MANY people believe that Nature has some

where a remedy for every disease. So

many and so terrible are the ills of life, and so

slight the pleasure we get as time goes past, that

such a belief in the less faith we can show in a

gracious and all-wise Providence. A few re-

medies—but alas, how few!—have been found.

Others, so far, lie hidden from human inquiry.

Occasionally death follows quickly on the heels

of the evil—an illustration of the dangerous

character of the ailment to be relieved.

For example, Nervous Dyspepsia is a compara-

tively new disease, growing out of the conditions

of modern life. It is a joint affection of the

digestive organs and of the nervous system.

These two were formerly treated as separate

ailments, and it was left for the clear-sighted

thinkers to prove that the basis of this terrible

and often fatal complication lies chiefly in the

disordered and depressed functions of digestion

and nutrition. They reasoned thus: "If we

can induce the stomach to do its work, and

stimulate the excretive organs to drive out of

the body the poisonous waste matters which re-

main after the life-giving elements of the food

have been absorbed, we shall have conquered

Nervous Dyspepsia and Nervous Exhaustion."

And they were right. Knowing the infallible

power of Selsig's Syrup in less complicated

though similar diseases, they resolved to test it

fully in this. To leave no ground for doubt, they

prescribed the remedy in hundreds of cases

which had been pronounced incurable—with

perfect success in every instance where their

directions as to living and diet were scrupulously

followed. Nervous Dyspepsia and Exhaustion

may almost be called a popular English disease.

To a greater or less extent half the people

of this country suffer from it—both sexes and all

ages. In no country in the world are there so

many insane asylums filled to overflowing, all

resulting from this alarming disease. Its lead-

ing symptoms are these: frequent or continual

headache; a dull pain at the base of the brain;

bad breath; nausea; eructations; the rising of

sour and pungent fluids to the throat; a sense of

oppression, and faintness at the pit of the

stomach; weariness and loss of

sleep; disgust with food even when weak from

the need of it; sticky and slimy matter on the

teeth or in the mouth, especially on rising in

the morning; furred and coated tongue; dull

eyes; cold hands and feet; constipation; dry

rough skin; inability to fit the mind to any

labour or calling continuous attention; and op-

posite and rest forebodings and fear.

All this terrible group Mother Seigle's Cur-

ative Syrup removes by its positive, powerful

direct, yet painless and gentle action upon the

functions of digestion and assimilation. Those

elements of the food that build up and

strengthen the system are sent upon their mis-

ery, while all waste matters (the ashes of life)

are excreted by the body through the bowels,

kidneys, and skin. The weak and prostrated nerves

are quieted, toned, and fed by the purified blood.

As the result, health, with its enjoyments, health

and power, returns to the sufferer, who

had perhaps shamed all hope of ever seeing

another well-day.

Mother Seigle's Curative Syrup is for sale

by all chemists and medicine vendors, and by

the proprietors, A. J. White, Limited, 35, Farringdon Road, London. 1882

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

THE KOWLOON FERRY.

STEAM-LAUNCH "MORNING STAR".

From Daily Launch to Kowloon Pier.

Arrival and Departure Times at the following hours.—This Time Table will take effect from the 15th April, 1888.

WEEK DAYS.

Leaves Kowloon Pier.

Arrives Hongkong.

Leaves Hongkong.

Arrives Kowloon Pier.

Leaves Kowloon Pier.

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Arrives Hongkong.

THE LEGACY OF CAIN.

BY WILKIE COLLINS.
AUTHOR OF "THE WOMAN IN WHITE,"
"THE EVIL GENIUS," &c., &c.

[Now First Published.]

CHAPTER XVI.

Miss Jilligall joined us at the dinner-table, in a state of excitement carrying a book in her hand. She nodded to me with an air of particular interest.

"Dear cousin, I hope I have no done wrong. Helens left me all by myself. When I had finished darning the curtain, I really didn't know what to do. So I opened all the bedroom doors upstairs, and looked into the rooms. In the big room with two beds—oh, I am ashamed—I found this book. Please look at the first page."

"My father read it at the title-page?" Doctor Willes said to himself. "Selina, what is there to be ashamed of in this?"

"Oh, no! It's the wrong page. Do look at the other page—the one that comes first before that one."

My patient father turned to the blank page. "Ah," he said quietly, "my other daughter's name is written in it—the daughter whom you have not yet seen." Well, I thought.

"Miss Jilligall, she held her hands distractingly. "Tell me again. Tell me again of your cousin, forgive me, enlighten me. I don't know how to pronounce your other daughter's name. Do you call her Eunice?"

The dinner was getting cold. I was provoked into saying: "No, we don't."

She had evidently not forgiven me for leaving her by herself. "Pardon me, Helen. When I want information, I don't apply to you; I ask, and you are at the foot of your chair."

"Every morning I decline to wait for her dinner any longer. Pronounce it as you like, Selina. Here we say 'Eunice'—with an accent on the 'i,' and with the final 'e' sounded 'E-u-n-i-c-e.' Let me give you some soup."

Miss Jilligall groaned. "Oh, how difficult it seems to be! Quite beyond my poor brains! I shall ask the dear girl's leave to tell her Eunice. What very strong soup. Isn't it rather a waste of meat? Give me a little more, please."

I discovered another of Miss Jilligall's peculiarities. Her appetite was enormous, and her ways were greedy. You heard her eat her soup. "She devoured the food on her plate with her eyes, before she put it into her mouth; and she criticism our English cookery in the most impudent and肆无忌惮的 manner of asking him how it was done. This was, however, some temporary compensation for her loss of appetite, for the removal of the cloth, she recovered the use of her tongue; and she ate on the one subject of all others which proves to be the sorriest trial to my father's patience."

"And now, dear cousin, let us talk of your other daughter, our absent Eunice. I do long to see her! Will she be returning back?"

"Her glad to see me—which is she? Your oldest girl, or your youngest?"

"Oh, my head! my head! This is evan worse than the accent on the 'i,' and the final 'e'!" Stop! I am cleverer than I thought I was. You mean that the girls are twins. Are they both very like each other that I shan't know which is which?"

When the subject of Eunice was unwillingly started at Mrs. Stavely's, I had slipped out of the difficulty easily by assuming the character of the eldest sister—an example of ready tact which my dear stupid Eunice doesn't understand. In my father's presence, it is needless to say that I kept silence, and left it to him. I was sorry to be obliged to do this. Owing to his usual state of health, he is easily irritated—especially when he has a cold.

"I must have got it," he answered, without taking the slightest notice of what Miss Jilligall had said to him. "My work is waiting for me."

She stopped him on his way to the door. "Can't I help you?"

"Well—but tell me one thing. Am I right about the twins?"

"You are wrong." Miss Jilligall's demonstrative hands flew up into the air, and expressed the sense of astonishment by quivering over her head. "This is positively misleading," she declared. "What does it mean?"

"Take my advice, cousin. Don't attempt to find out what it means."

He left the room. Miss Jilligall appealed to me. I imitated my father's wise brevity of expression: "Sorry to disappoint you, Selina; I know no such thing as a twin."

Even stop of thought up to the dining-room was marked by a protest, or an enquiry: "Did I expect her to believe that I couldn't say which of us was the older of the two? That I didn't really know what my father's motive was for this extraordinary mystification? that my sister and I had submitted to be robbed, as it were, of our own ages, and had not insisted on discovering which of us had come into the world first?" The old maid did not put an end to it in a sort of the by-the-way, but continued her investigation of our faces? To all this I replied: "First, that I did certainly expect her to believe whatever I might say; secondly, that she was pleased to call the 'mystification' had begun when we were both children; that had made it familiar to us in the course of years; and, above all, that we were too fond of our mother to ask for explanations, which we have been compelled to make since. Thirdly, that friends did try to discover, by personal communication, which was the elder sister and differed perpetually in their conclusions."

Also that we had amused ourselves by trying the same experiment before our looking-glasses, and that Eunice thought Helens was the oldest, and Helens thought Eunice was the oldest, fourthly, that the Rev. Mr. Grindon's cousin had been the subject of the mystery, unless she was born on making her proneness to self-conceit extendible to the Rev. Mr. Grindon himself."

I write it with a sense of humiliation. Miss Jilligall listened attentively to all I had to say—and took me completely by surprise. This inquisitive, medиссive, restless, impudent woman suddenly transformed herself into a refined model of amiability and decorum. She actually said she was with me, and was much obliged for the trouble she had taken.

A bold young woman, in my place, would have discovered that this was not natural, and that Miss Jilligall was presenting herself to me in disguise to rouse some secret side of her own. I am not a stupid young woman; I ought to have had at my service penetration enough to see through and through cousin Selina. Well!

The next thing to be done was to watch her. I sat at least five hours to do this. How wonderful! She looked round the rooms, and discovered our pretty writing-table, a present to my father from the congregation, when he left his last circuit. After a little consideration, she sat down to write a letter.

"When does the post go out?" she asked. I mentioned the hour, and she began her letter. Before she could have written more than the first few lines, she turned round on her seat, and began talking to me.

"Do you like writing letters, my dear?"

"Yes—but then I have not many letters to write."

"Only a few friends, Helens, but those few worthy to be loved? My own case exactly. Has your father told you of my trouble? Ah, I am glad of that. It spares me the need of expressing what I have suffered."

"How recently, though, my few friends were to me! And I little thought that Mrs. T. of all of them was a pleasant acquaintance, no more, but she had suffered, too."

A wife husband who had deceived and deserted her. Oh, the men! When she heard of the loss of my little fortune, that noble creature got up a subscription for me, and went round to collect. Think of what I owe to her! I am a wretched letter-writer. Other women enjoy it; I hate it. But you, Eunice, are the only woman I can turn to for this generous beneficence! Am I not bound in gratitude to make the knowledge of my happiness—I mean the refuge opened to me in this hospitable house? All, my sweet girl, your face answered for you. Forgive me for interrupting you over your book." She twisted herself back again to the writing-table, and went on with her letter.

I have not attempted to conceal my stupidity. Let me now record a partial recovery of my intelligence.

It was not to be denied that Miss Jilligall had discovered a good reason for writing to her friend—but I was at a loss to understand why she should have been so anxious to mention the reason. Was it possible—after the talk which had passed between us—that she had something

mischievous to say in her letter, relating to my father or to me? Was she afraid I might suspect this?" These were vague guesses; but, try as I might, I could arrive at no clearer view of what was passing in Miss Jilligall's mind. What would I not have given to be able to look over her shoulder, without discovery?

She finished her letter, and put the address, and closed the envelope. Then she turned round to look at me. "Have you a foreign postage-stamp, dear?"

"Our cousin, I hope I have no done wrong. Helens left me all by myself. When I had finished darning the curtain, I really didn't know what to do. So I opened all the bedroom doors upstairs, and looked into the rooms. In the big room with two beds—oh, I am ashamed—I found this book. Please look at the first page."

"My father read it at the title-page?" Doctor Willes asked.

"Selina, what is it?"

"Oh, no! It's the wrong page. Do look at the other page—the one that comes first before that one."

My patient father turned to the blank page. "Ah," he said quietly, "my other daughter's name is written in it—the daughter whom you have not yet seen." Well, I thought.

"Miss Jilligall, she held her hands distractingly. "Tell me again. Tell me again of your cousin, forgive me, enlighten me. I don't know how to pronounce your other daughter's name. Do you call her Eunice?"

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